

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, President Obama has stated that cap-and-trade would cause electric bills to skyrocket, which forces families to pay more. He also declared yesterday that cap-and-trade would only be paid for by polluters. The President seems to imply through his statements that American families and small businesses, those who will see their electric bills skyrocket, are the polluters who should pay for this legislation.

I disagree. Families, farmers, manufacturers and small businesses across America do not deserve this national energy tax. We do not need to threaten the financial well-being of American citizens or the competitiveness of American businesses in a global economy.

House Republicans have consistently offered an all-of-the-above energy plan that will invest in exploration, in new alternative energy resources, and promote conservation. Our strategy is built on the American spirit of ingenuity, not an oppressive policy of higher taxes and job losses.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, we will never forget September 11th in the global war on terrorism, and also I would like to extend my congratulations to Congresswoman ELLEN TAUSCHER on her confirmation yesterday evening to serve in the State Department of the United States.

RECOGNIZING NEDA AGHA-SOLTAN

(Ms. HIRONO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, today I would like to recognize Neda Agha-Soltan, this brave young woman who was shot and killed while en route to join the thousands of Iranians in Tehran who were demonstrating against the Presidential election result.

Neda, whose name means "the voice" in Farsi, was but one of the many women in Iran demanding that their voices be heard and that their votes be counted and their human rights respected.

Like many other Americans and people from around the world, I have been deeply moved by the images of Iranian women who have had the courage to speak their minds in defiance of a regime that seeks to suppress them.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of Neda and in supporting all of the courageous women in Iran who are raising their voices and fighting for the fundamental freedoms and human rights that we so often take for granted.

VOTE NO ON CAP-AND-TRADE BILL

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, here it is, 1,090 pages. If we pass this bill, we

get this—unemployed miners. In fact, the last time, 35,000 miners lost their jobs. If we pass the Republican alternative we get jobs, offshore drilling, fuel from coal, wind and solar, renewable fuels.

I have an e-mail from eight rural electric co-ops in my district which I include for the RECORD. All say vote no.

I just got a voicemail from several Coops on one call. Jim Riddle, with Egyptian Electric Coop, Larry Level with Southern Illinois Electric Coop, Allen Waddle with Monroe County Coop, Ralph Cool with Clinton County Coop in Breeze, Scott Ramsey with Southern Illinois Power Coop in Marion, as well as Tri-County Coop in Mt. Vernon, Southeastern Coop in Eldorado, and Clay County Electric in Flora. They first wanted to thank you for your position on Climate Change and they all agree with you. Second they wanted to make sure you knew they are opposed that NRECA has taken "no position" on the bill and want to urge you to vote against the bill.

Do not believe the National Association.

VOTE NO ON CURRENT CAP-AND-TRADE BILL

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, unlike his predecessor, President Obama recognizes that greenhouse gasses and climate change are a real problem and must be dealt with, and in the tradition of the hugely successful Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act, he has ordered his Environmental Protection Agency to develop rules to cap and reduce greenhouse gasses.

This bill today actually prohibits the EPA from continuing to develop rules to regulate greenhouse gasses in the tradition of the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act. Instead, it turns to a market-based approach. Instead of a firm cap, regulating and reducing, this bill turns us to carbon offset derivative futures that will be insured by credit default swaps.

How quickly they forget Wall Street and AIG and the damage they wrought in the financial sector. This, Wall Street predicts, is the new \$1 trillion market. The market manipulators of Enron Corporation may have bankrupted their company, Ken Lay may be gone, but their spirit is fully embodied in this legislation.

HONORING MARTIN ROENIGK FOR HIS GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Martin Roenigk, a gracious contributor to the Third District of Arkansas, who unexpectedly passed away last week.

Marty was a philanthropist, a preservationist, and, above all else, a friend

to all who knew him. He spent the last 12 years as an Arkansan, and although he was a relatively new resident, you could never tell because of his compassion for the community.

Marty has been described as a visionary, and traveling in northwest Arkansas you can see that vision come alive. His love of historic preservation transformed Eureka Springs. In 1997, Marty and his wife bought the 1905 Basin Park Hotel and then the 1886 Crescent Hotel and Spa. The Roenigks restored these historic hotels and helped revitalize tourism to this town. The Roenigks then purchased the War Eagle Mill and were instrumental in preserving the War Eagle Bridge.

Madam Speaker, Marty will certainly be missed. However, his legacy will live on for generations to come because of his generosity. I ask my colleagues to keep Marty's family and friends in their thoughts and prayers during these difficult times.

ENERGY BILL FINE PRINT BETRAYS LAUDABLE PURPOSE

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Madam Speaker, this energy bill's fine print betrays its laudable purpose. The real cap is on the public interest, and the trade is from the public to polluters. It is too weak to spur new technologies and green jobs.

An Administration analysis shows that doing nothing actually results in more new renewable energy electricity generation capacity than approving this bill.

Vital authority for the EPA is stripped, but two billion additional tons of pollution are authorized every year forever. Residential consumer protection is incredibly entrusted to the mercy of utility companies. Exempting 100 new coal plants and paying billions to Old King Coal does indeed leave him "a merry old soul."

This bill is 85 percent different from what President Obama proposed just a few months ago. No wonder that his Budget Director called this type of legislation "the largest corporate welfare program . . . in the history of the United States."

Until greatly improved, until families share in the billions this bill grants powerful lobbies, I cannot support it.

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AGRICULTURE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED

(Mr. SMITH of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the cap-and-trade bill we will be taking up shortly.

Agriculture is one of the Nation's most energy-intensive industries and will be negatively impacted by this legislation. Even a small increase in operating costs could devastate rural farmers and ranchers, and this bill could prove to be a huge burden on our agricultural producers. U.S. farmers would also be at a severe disadvantage compared to farmers in nations which do not have cap-and-trade systems with the correspondingly high input costs.

Yesterday I offered an amendment which would have helped defray increased costs of production and declining prices resulting from increased imports or decreased exports.

It is simply not appropriate for allowances to be set aside for other industries heard by the cap-and-trade bill, but agriculture is left out.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE OPTION

(Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I hope today we are going to pass a transformational climate bill that will not only grow jobs in this country but will make us truly energy independent.

And when we get back from our break, it is time to turn our attention to health care. There is a lot of controversy around these issues, but out in the American public, there is no controversy over their desire to see a public insurance option be part of health care reform: 69 percent support in a recent Kaiser Foundation poll; 72 percent in a CBS/New York Times poll; 76 percent by NBC and Wall Street Journal. And it is nonpartisan: 50 percent of Republicans support it, over 80 percent of Democrats.

There might be a lot of controversy on the issue of energy or health care, but on the issue of whether or not Americans want a public option on their table as part of health care reform, the jury has decided.

DRIVING UP PRICES

(Mr. DUNCAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I have noticed that most environmental radicals come from very wealthy or very upper-income families. Perhaps they do not realize how much they have hurt the poor and the lower income and the working people by destroying jobs and driving up prices.

Now, those who seem to be the loudest in saying they are for the little guy are about to pass a bill that is going to hurt the little guy most of all. This cap-and-trade bill is going to drive up prices for gas, utilities, and especially costs for small businesses and farms. Businesses in China and India will probably jump for joy because this will give them even greater advantages.

And college graduates all over this country wonder why they cannot find good jobs and have to keep working as waiters and waitresses because this bill will drive even more jobs to other countries.

I hope everyone who is undecided on this bill will vote for the little guy instead of the big money environmental groups and the very big businesses which will benefit from this very costly bill.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HIRONO) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: Given my nomination by the President as Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security, this letter serves as my intent to resign from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, effective today.

Sincerely,

ELLEN O. TAUSCHER,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2454, AMERICAN CLEAN ENERGY AND SECURITY ACT OF 2009

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 587 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 587

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2454) to create clean energy jobs, achieve energy independence, reduce global warming pollution and transition to a clean energy economy. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 2998, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) three hours of debate, with two and one half hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee

on Ways and Means; (2) the further amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules, if offered by Representative Forbes of Virginia or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. TAUSCHER). The gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. MATSUI. For the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. MATSUI. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous materials into the record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, before I begin my remarks, I would like to speak briefly about all that the Speaker has meant to this body.

Since coming to Congress, I have watched ELLEN TAUSCHER navigate the legislative and political waters of the House of Representatives. She has always done so with uncommon grace, skill and acumen which we would all be well served to emulate.

We will all miss her presence here in this Chamber, whether in the chair or on the floor. But we know that she will continue to serve our country well in her new capacity as Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security at the State Department.

Madam Speaker, H. Res. 587 provides a structured rule for consideration of H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act. The resolution provides for 3 hours of general debate with 2½ hours controlled by the Committee on Energy and Commerce and 30 minutes controlled by the Committee on Ways and Means.

Madam Speaker, from coast to coast we are seeing the effects of our changing climate. Just last week, experts from 13 government agencies and several universities issued a new report on global climate change impacts in the United States. Their analysis was clear: global warming is caused by human-induced emissions.

It is also already having visible impacts in the United States. We are seeing these effects throughout our country, from increases in heavy storms to rising sea levels. From earlier snow melt to alterations in river flows. These experts concluded that negative effects of climate change will continue to worsen.

Climate change will combine with other air pollution, population growth,